

# The Charlotte Democrat.

YATES & STRONG, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Friday, September 2, 1887.

**MECKLENBURG SUPERIOR COURT.**—Judge McRae opened the Fall Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court on Monday morning last, being promptly on hand for that purpose. The term is for three weeks, and for the trial of Civil Cases only.

The first case tried was that of A. B. Davidson against Mrs. Ann Gifford for the possession of a dwelling house. The case occupied all of Monday and part of Tuesday. The jury decided in favor of Mrs. Gifford. The case is one of ten years standing. Once before Mrs. Gifford got a verdict in her favor, but it was set aside by Judge Montgomery. Now she gets another verdict, and probably the matter will go to the Supreme Court.

On Tuesday afternoon, the case of G. W. Chalk against the old Traders' National Bank, was commenced and ended on Wednesday by a decision in favor of Chalk.

On Wednesday, O'Donnell against Miller and Johnston was tried and resulted in a verdict for O'Donnell of \$100.

**The Grand Army Republic** organization at the North is getting to be a great nuisance to the country in the way of demanding pensions from the Government and venting spite on all people who do not agree with their exorbitant demands. A telegram from Wheeling, West Virginia, says that the members of the Grand Army who participated in the demonstration in that city last week refused to pass under the portrait of President Cleveland, suspended from the Register office. The entire column made a detour and dropped their colors in passing the picture. The action caused considerable excitement in the city. There were over five thousand veterans in line from West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

That was the way the procession fellows wanted to spite Mr. Cleveland for vetoing some swindling Pension Bills passed by the last Congress.

**The Democratic State Convention** of Pennsylvania met at Allentown on Wednesday last, and nominated Hon. J. R. Thompson for Supreme Court Judge, and B. J. McMan for State Treasurer. President Cleveland was heartily endorsed amid much cheering. Hon. Saml. J. Randall reported the platform or resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. No one said anything about driving Randall from the Democratic party. Wonder what his enemies will say now.

**Mr. Jacob Stirewalt**, an old friend and subscriber of ours at Mill Hill, Cabarrus county, has long been engaged in the Milling business, and we are pleased to learn that he is now putting up Machinery for making a superior grade of Patent Roller Flour. Mr. Stirewalt has long been an enterprising citizen, and we hope he may still meet with success.

A Roller Flour Mill here in Charlotte would pay handsomely, and keep many thousands of dollars at home that are now sent from the State.

**Several bales of new Cotton** have been sold in this market during the past week, and we see by exchanges that the crop is fast appearing at all markets in the South. The old crop of cotton is about exhausted in this section, and North Carolina factories have recently been bringing cotton here from New Orleans and other Southern points.

**There were several lynchings** last week of rapists—South and North and West. The people are beginning to consider the Courts uncertain and too slow, and hence they are adopting lynch law.

**A NEW COMET.**—The largest comet that has appeared in many years was visible on Sunday night last in the northern sky. Its outline is somewhat dim, but is perfectly plain to the naked eye. It was first noticed about 10 o'clock.

**According to a foreign theological journal**, length of life is determined by the will. If a man makes up his mind to live indefinitely, it is in his power to escape death. This, of course, does not apply to a man who eats too much cake colored with chrome yellow.

## Notice!!!

We this week send out Bills to several persons who owe for the CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT, and shall continue to do so. We have waited patiently during the past Summer for a settlement, and we think we are justified in expecting payment this Fall, especially from all honest debtors, who owe for a year or more.

An honest man can afford, at least, to reply to a dunning letter even if he has not the money to send to pay his dues. We demand an answer from those to whom we have written. No gentleman has a right to get mad because he is called upon to pay his debts.

We don't believe we have a subscriber who is intentionally dishonest, but we know we have several hundred negligent ones who think the amount due for the Democrat too small to demand immediate attention.

## New Advertisements.

Cotton Bagging, Ties, Groceries, &c., just received by Springs & Burwell. A small tract of fine land for sale—M. N. Yandle, Pineville, P. O. Administrator's Notice—Thomas Gluyas, Adm. of Saml. E. Howie. Fertilizers for Wheat and Grasses just received by Springs & Burwell. Ayer & Co's. Medicines for sale by all Druggists.

# The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N. C.

A Card from Prof. Phillips.

CHAPLAIN HILL, Aug. 30.—Some unknown friends have been kind enough to propose my name for the Directorship of the Experiment Station left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Dabney. I am greatly obliged to them for their good opinions, but I must take the opportunity of saying through your columns that I am not a candidate for the place, and cannot allow the use of my name before the board. Very respectfully,

WM. B. PHILLIPS,

Prof. of Agriculture, Chemistry and Mining. [Mr Phillips would have made a splendid successor to Dr. Dabney, and so will Mr. Battle. There are many North Carolinians who can well fill the place vacated by Dr. Dabney. Dr. Dabney is a good man, but we have several as good men as he is, and who can take his place.]

**The way the devotees of the Catholic Church** renounce worldly comforts for the sake of their Church, is illustrated by the following statement from the Richmond Dispatch:

"At the Cathedral in Woodstock, Md., on Saturday, Archbishop Gibbons ordained to the priesthood nineteen young students of the Jesuit College at Woodstock, Md. Among them was Francis Barnum, of Baltimore. He is the son of Zenas Barnum, Sr., of Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore, and a brother of Zenas Barnum, Jr. When the latter died, three years ago, he left \$80,000 to Francis, provided he would give up his purpose of becoming a priest. The fortune now reverts to the McDonough School. Mr. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of Gen. W. T. Sherman, is studying at Woodstock College for the priesthood.

**BIG SUIT DECIDED.**—The suit of McElwee against the W. T. Blackwell Manufacturing Company of Durham, was tried last week at Roxboro, before Judge Shepherd and a jury, and every issue was found in favor of the defendants. The plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court. There is a similar suit between the same parties that was brought originally in Ireland county, where McElwee lives, and which was removed to Rowan county for trial. This case was called this week, and the trial at Roxboro and its determination there was pleaded by the defendants, and the Court continued this case until the appeal of the plaintiff is decided by the Supreme Court, which will be at the next term, which commences on the 26th of this month.—*Raleigh Signal.*

**THE PRESENTMENT AGAINST SOLICITOR ARGO.**—We learn that the presentment against Solicitor Argo, at Johnston Superior Court, arose chiefly from a misapprehension as to the cause of the suit from the court room, and that the latter was occasioned by the fact that many very important bills had to be drawn for immediate action by the grand jury, and at his request the judge presiding appointed other counsel to conduct some prosecutions, until the bills could be prepared by the Solicitor. We have the authority of Judge Merrimon and ex-Solicitor Galloway for the statement here made, and it gives us very great pleasure to make it.—*Raleigh Observer.*

**Congressman Willis**, of Kentucky, says the rising generation in his State "do not take any stock in the soldiers business, and they are opposed to men who depend on their war records for recommendation to their respective positions." He says this feeling is growing all over the South, and adds: "The young men are anxious for political honors themselves, and they claim it is too late in the day to run a campaign on the soldier issue."

**Mr. Hudson**, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, quotes Ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton, as saying that Robert Lincoln implores his personal friends, if they have any true regard for him, not to mention his name in connection with the presidency. Hatton thinks that not only does he not desire the office, but that he feels a great fear that he will be elected there, and that he is another assassination. His experience at the White House, first, when his own father lay there dead, and again when Garfield lay there dying, have given him a terrible sense of the danger a President runs of being assassinated. Of course, he ought not to expect a revival of the situation of affairs which existed in Washington in 1865, or even in 1881, but he cannot be blamed for thinking of the White House with a sense of personal dread. As an alternative, Mr. Hatton proposes Gen. Phil Sheridan, as "one of the few great war names left to conjure with." The republican party has larger and better names than "conjuring with great war names." Frank Hatton to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Hartford Post.*

**CARE OF A HORSE.**—"In keeping a horse fast there is as much in the driver as in the feed," said a stable keeper recently. "A horse well curried, and rubbed with a woolen rag afterward, is sure to make a sleek coated horse, and when well groomed is, we may say, half fed. A cross and nervous driver will fill the horse with fear and dread, and will rapidly run his horse down. Use any animal kindly. Always be firm and make it mind, never get excited. A cool headed driver makes a long headed horse."—*Philadelphia Call.*

**Not Compelled to Answer.**—SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—In the application of the Pacific R. R. Commission to compel Senator Stanford and other officers of the Central Pacific R. R. to answer certain questions in regard to the expenditure of funds for the purpose of influencing legislation, Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, delivered to-day the opinion of the U. S. Circuit Court to the effect that the act of Congress creating the commission improperly invites the co-operation of the courts in an inquiry that is not judicial. The court therefore declines to make an order compelling the officers to answer questions, and also declines to make an order giving the commission access to the books of the various construction companies.

**Dr. Lyasight**, of the Bristol, England, Royal Infirmary, sacrificed his life in an effort to save a patient. About a fortnight ago a man was admitted to the infirmary suffering from an affection of the throat, supposed to be diphtheria. The operation of tracheotomy was performed by Dr. Lyasight, but, the tube being choked, the last chance of saving the man's life was for some one to apply his lips to the tube and suck the moisture. This Dr. Lyasight did, but without avail, for shortly after the patient died of suppressed scarlatina. Dr. Lyasight caught the disease in its worst form and died. A window is to be erected in the infirmary to his memory.

N. C. Items.

**THE COKE DIVORCE CASE.**—We learn from the New York papers that Mrs. Alice C. Cox has brought suit against her husband for divorce. The defendant in this action is Franklin Cox, who is the eldest son of Teach C. Cox, of Kutherford county, N. C., who amassed a fortune in coal mines, which, at his death was divided equally among his children. Mrs. Cox was formerly Miss Alice Williams of Charlotte, N. C.—*Raleigh Signal.*

**Jordan Tyson**, so well and so favorably known all over the county, was 90 years old on the first day of last May. He is active and vigorous, works his garden, writes a steady and very legible hand, reads the Home and the Bible without glasses, and has an opinion of his own and a reason for every opinion. From present appearances it seems likely that he will live to be as old as Joseph was when he died, and was embalmed and put in a coffin in Egypt. We trust that he will prove the fact that people do live to be over a hundred years old.—*Pittsboro Home.*

**DEATH OF ISAAC HOLT, ESQ.**—Isaac Holt, Esq., a prominent citizen of Alamance county, died at his home in Albright township, on the 22d of August last. Mr. Holt was 81 years of age, and during a long and trust in his country, and among others that of presiding Justice of the County Court, and Clerk and Master in Equity—having held the latter office continuously for about twenty years and until it was abolished in 1868. He leaves surviving a large connection in Alamance, Guilford, Chatham and Randolph counties.—*Greensboro North Star.*

The Governor has pardoned J. J. Martin, who was convicted of larceny at the spring term of Macon county Superior Court, and sentenced to eight months in the State Prison. The Judge presiding says that since the trial, circumstances have come to his knowledge which convince him that the prisoner was convicted under perjured testimony.

Arrangements are being made for the attendance of the Governor at the centennial celebration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, which will be held in Philadelphia September 15th, 16th and 17th. The details have not been arranged, though several members of the Governor's staff and the Fayetteville Light Infantry, numbering fifty strong, will accompany him.

The Recorder says the young ladies from Durham at Greensboro Female College, write and express themselves highly pleased with the surroundings and faculty.

**CONGRESSMAN ROWLAND.**—The many friends of this distinguished gentleman all over the State will be glad to learn that he has now so far recovered as to be able to visit his office daily. He hopes by next week to be able to visit and spend a few days on the seashore. He has had a very serious time, but is now beyond the contingency of a relapse.—*Lumberton Robt. sonian.*

The Governor has appointed as delegates to represent the State at the National Prison Congress which meets at St. Louis on September 10th, the following: J. H. Mills of Thomasville; Rev. Thos. Dixon, Jr., Capt. E. R. Stamps, Col. W. J. Hicks of Raleigh; Col. W. F. Beasley and Dr. B. F. Dixon of Oxford.

**The Southern Express Company** and the Inter-State Commission.

Mr. W. S. Christol, general counsel of the Southern Express Company, has submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission a printed answer to the circular communication of the Interstate Commission, in which the company argues that it is not legally bound to furnish schedules of its rates. It is, says the answer, a corporation established under the laws of Georgia, using various railroads, steamboats, steamships and other vehicles of conveyance. The use of the railroads has always been the subject matter of special contracts, and it differs in its terms and conditions and are subject to change or abrogation at the will of the railroads. The rates and charges of the Express company are therefore made up of an estimated reasonable allowance for the use of its own property and for the use of other lines. With one railroad it may contract for space, with another upon the tonnage, and to a third it may pay a percentage of its revenues. The answer quotes from an opinion by Chief Justice Waite sustaining the right of an express company to make special contracts with railroads, and it likens the relations of the express and the railroads to those between the railroads and the Postoffice Department or the Western Union Telegraph Company.

It is admitted that legislation to reverse established legal principles should certainly make some reference to the law or principle to be changed; yet section 6 of the Inter-State commerce law not only contains no reference to express companies, but declares in unambiguous language that its provisions apply only to railroads. The section further provides that the schedules upon the railroads and contain a classification of freights in force upon the same; and copies of the schedule are required to be kept in every depot or station; yet the express company owns no railroad, has no control over railroad rates or classification, has no officers or agents in many depots of the lines with which it has contracts. The sixth section is in effect no more than a requirement that the schedules of rates, fares, charges and classifications by the express companies than by the other customers of the railroads. Again, it is asked how would it be practicable for the respondent to make joint contracts with several railroad lines, with some of which it may have the percentage and with others space or tonnage contracts. And what would be the condition of respondent if forced to make joint contracts in case one or more of the lines observed the contract and the others did not. The statute makes provisions for the protection of the innocent rail line in such a case, but no provision is made for the protection of the express company.

**MRS. CLEVELAND ANNOYED.**—Gen. A. W. Greeley says that the President's wife was greatly annoyed by the report telegraphed to many papers with regard to her manner of spending the Sabbath at Marion, N. Y. Said he: "Mrs. Cleveland was reported as going out to dine at Nickerson's and other places; as making and receiving calls on Sunday, and participating in various excursions. She was greatly disturbed by these stories which were absolutely untrue. She is very conscientious in these matters and invariably spent the Sabbath quietly at home." [Glad to hear it.]

Wipe Out the Internal Revenue.

The Cincinnati Gazette, republican, very properly says: "The Internal Revenue system should be wiped out absolutely. It is justifiable only as a war necessity. The war being over, and the revenues being in excess of the wants of the Government, it should be abolished. There is a sentiment in favor of maintaining the tax because it is imposed upon liquors and tobacco, but sentiment is no business. The Internal Revenue system has served to cause more perjury and dishonesty than any scheme that ever was or ever could be devised for the collection of revenue. It has demoralized hundreds of thousands of people. It has converted an army of honest men into thieves and perjurers. It has, in addition, caused a blanket of suspicion to rest upon every man, almost engaged in the liquor or tobacco business. At the same time it has maintained an army of office-holders. The sooner these are removed to industrial pursuits the better; and the sooner the detectives, whose business it is to convert somebody of respectability, the better for the morals of the country. As to the mere sentiment, there is nothing in that. The tax on liquors and tobacco does not diminish the consumption a particle. There should be no half-way work about the business. The true policy is to wipe out the Internal Revenue system root and branch. That would dispose of the surplus revenue very largely, and at the same time wipe out largely the demoralizing influences that are cursing the country."

**POST STORES.**—The Western Carolinian, of Hickory, exposes the absurdities of a new trick by one Hoover, to extract money from persons who do not wish closely for themselves. It is known as a Post Store, made up by contributions by those who become members of the organization. The ostensible object of the organization is to procure goods cheaper than can be bought of regular merchants. The real or true object is to put money in Mr. Hoover's pocket. We say to the readers of our paper if any one is around asking you to join in making up funds to establish a "Post Store." There is something in it, no doubt, but it is not for the poor man who trusts his money to the management of Hoover's scheme.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

People who complain of the noise of the Sunday church bells would find it worth their while to spend a few weeks traveling in Spain, which is one of the most devout Catholic countries under the sun. Ninety thousand bells send forth their summons to prayers from the steeples of 24,000 churches. The weight of the bells amounts to something like 95,000,000 of Spanish pounds, and the value to about 10,000,000 francs.

**DEATH OF JUDGE SAMUEL HALL.**—Intelligence has been received here of the death of this gentleman which took place at Mt. Airy, Ga., on Saturday night, the 28th inst. Judge Hall was a native of North Carolina, but was while a guest of Gen. Johnston Jones. This was the second attack, the first being some time in June last. Judge Hall was a native of South Carolina, but of Cape Fear family. He was partly educated at Chapel Hill, removing in early manhood to Georgia, in which State he successfully engaged in the practice of law, rising to eminence and finally rising to a seat upon the Supreme Court of Georgia. He married the youngest daughter of Judge Saml. Ashe of North Carolina. He was born in 1820.—*Asheville Citizen.*

More Trouble with Indians.

DENVER, Colorado, Aug. 27.—A Glenwood Springs special says: Bernstein, stein, who lives four miles below Meeker, is just in. A battle has taken place between Kendall's men and a band of Indians. Deputy Sheriff Jack Ward is killed and several wounded. A number of Indians are reported killed and several wounded. Some were seen to fall and many carried off the field. So far as known the fight was stopped by darkness and it is thought will be resumed by daylight.

**A Rocky Mountain News** special from Rangely, Col., dated the 26th, by courier to Glenwood Springs, says the fight occurred at a place six miles west of Rangely, in a little canon between the mountain. The Indians had planned an ambush, but the scouts discovered it and retreated in time. The Indians then opened fire and Maj. Leslie, who commanded the scouts who were augmented by Maj. Hooper's Apache Volunteers, returned the fire from behind the rocks. The Indians showed themselves and fought desperately. Upon the first concentrated fire of the troops two Indians fell and one white man, Dr. DuMont, was wounded. For two hours the battle raged incessantly. Then the Utes retreated to the timber and only skirmish shots were fired during the night. This continued until 11 o'clock last night, but no one was injured. Jack Ward, one of Kendall's men, was shot down during the first part of the fight. There were five whites wounded. Three of them were members of Hooper's company; one man was a scout, and two are believed, although not known, to be soldiers. After the fight the Indians retreated, and report comes that they were going to pill the ranches. They were not heading for the reservation.

DENVER, Aug. 29.—A special from Camp Adams says that Lieut. Leslie and escort have gone to the reservation to demand the body of Colowah and the two Indians wanted for horse stealing. Sheriff Kendall says he will have the three Indians at all hazards. It is believed by some that all the Utes have not returned to the reservation. A small band may have done so as a rule, while the rest are fortifying themselves in the mountains and laying in a supply of provisions for a long engagement.

**Scandalizing Court Scenes.** KINSTON, N. C., Aug. 29.—We suggest to the members of our next General Assembly that they enact a law requiring all proceedings of courts that require language to be used by witnesses unfit for the public to hear to be held privately. Let no one be present but the presiding justice, the jury the witnesses and the law. Written words that express impure thoughts are bad enough; but the outspoken words are worse. The suppression of the circulation of obscene literature was a good act. Let us go a step further and do a better one. It is shocking to see a large court room crowded with young and old listening breathlessly to a narrative of deeds done in darkness, the hearing of which should bring a blush almost upon the countenance of a brute. Shame upon the civilization of the nineteenth century.—*Cor. Raleigh Observer.*

Local Items.

**Wednesday night last, Aug. 31st**, was the anniversary of the great Earthquake shock, which so much alarmed the people of this section, and which so serious injury at Charlotte. It was a time long to be remembered, and may its like never occur again.

Some people were simple enough to fear another shock on Wednesday because it was the anniversary of the one a year ago, but there were no signs and can be none of earthquakes. No one knows anything about such indications.

**The Mail delivery by Carriers** was begun on Thursday morning Sept. 1st. The Carriers are G. V. Giles for Ward 1, H. C. Morrow for Ward 2, Wm. Culpeper for Ward 3, and W. Mc. Smith for Ward 4.

**The store of Mr. Robt. A. Beattie** in this city (in the Mechanicville section) was robbed and then burned on Saturday morning last about 4 o'clock. There are too many idlers about the streets, and they are ready to rob, kill and burn to get something to eat rather than work.

**The rain of Friday night and Saturday morning, Aug. 26th and 27th**, was about the heaviest of the season. It seems to have been general in North and South Carolina. Corn and Cotton was materially damaged in various parts of this State, and especially in the South. There is no doubt, upon an abundant corn and potato crop, but cotton is certainly cut short in many neighborhoods.

**Sunday, Monday and Tuesday last** were cool days in this section. The thermometer ranged as low as 60 and comfortable the day. Fire was necessary and comfortable.

**A PERTINENT INQUIRY.**—If men who toll early and late, and who use strict economy, can scarcely keep the wolf from the door, pay tell us how their fellows, without visible means can subsist by laboring only a day or two in the week.—*Stunty Observer.*

There are few Towns which have not their quota of loafers. We have often wondered how many of them get food to eat and clothes to wear. They seldom do any work, and yet they dress well, comparatively, and seem not to be at all in want of money. We would like to have solved.—*Rockingham Rocket.*

Let the Vagrant Law be strictly enforced. The pavements of Charlotte, about the Public Square especially, are blocked up too much with young and old negroes, and a few loafing white men who seem to have no work on call. The attention of our efficient Police is called to the matter. If a few hundred loafers were made to leave the city there would be fewer burglaries, arsons, &c.

**The large new building** at the corner of Tryon and Stonewall streets, erected by the Catholic Church, will soon be opened as a first-class Female Seminary, with accommodations for small boys also. Four or five Sisters of Mercy have arrived to take charge of the Institution.

**TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.**—The Mecklenburg County Teachers Institute was opened in the white Grand School Building on Monday last, with a large attendance of white Teachers. S. W. Reid, Esq., chairman of the County Board of Education, made an appropriate Address, and was followed by Prof. J. T. Corlew, Superintendent of the Charlotte Graded Schools, and by Col. John B. Carey, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Richmond, Va.

The prospects for an interesting and profitable occasion are good.

**While we are no alarmists**, we think the concentration of this great (large) vagrancy is of vital importance to our people. Charlotte is overrun with lazy negroes, who infect our thoroughfares, and by their indolent habits give evidence that their means of support are drawn through other honest channels. We hope our police officials will rigorously enforce the law and must vigorously remove this surplus population.—*Charlotte Daily Hornet.*

You are exactly right, and we heartily endorse what you say on the subject of vagrancy.

**Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina.** Bishop Lyman's Appointments to Preach.

Sept. 2—Friday, St. Paul's, Henderson county. Sept. 4—Sunday, Calvary Church, Henderson county. Sept. 6—Tuesday, Hendersonville, Henderson county. Sept. 8—Bowman's Bluff, Henderson county. Sept. 9—Friday, Brevard. Sept. 11—Sunday, Cashla's Valley. Sept. 12—Wednesday, St. John's Macon county. Sept. 15—Thursday p. m., Franklin, Macon co. Sept. 18—Sunday, Cullowhee, Jackson county. Sept. 22—Thursday, Waynesville. Sept. 23—Sunday, Morganton. Sept. 26—Monday p. m., Hickory. Sept. 28—Wednesday, Rockwell, Surry co. Sept. 30—Friday, Boone, Watauga county. Oct. 2—Sunday, St. John's, Watauga county. Oct. 5—Wednesday, Watauga co. Oct. 8—Thursday, Gwyn's Chapel. Oct. 9—Sunday, Statesville. Oct. 12—Wednesday, Rutherfordton. Oct. 13—Thursday, Rutherfordton. Oct. 14—Friday p. m., Church of our Saviour, near Lincolnton. Oct. 16—Sunday, Lincolnton. Oct. 18—Tuesday, High Shoals.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at all morning services, and collections taken up for the Diocese.

**A band of horse thieves** are giving the authorities of Texas a great deal of trouble, and it is feared a serious conflict will occur. It is thought this is the same gang that robbed the Southern Pacific train at Flatonia a short while back, and has been sending out burglars through the Southern States.

MARRIED.

In this county, Paw Creek township, on the 24th ult., by Rev. W. F. Coffin, Mr. Frank Downs and Miss Addie Todd.

In Lincolnton, on the 20th ult., Mr. D. G. Crawford of McConnellville, S. C. and Miss Katie C. Johnston, daughter of Rev. R. Z. Johnston.

DIED.

Near Matthews, this county, on the 31st ult., Mr. James McLeod, aged 80 years. In Concord, on the evening of the 26th August, Mr. Joseph A. Cannon, at the advanced age of 80 years. He was a native of Mecklenburg county, having been born there three miles of Charlotte. Mr. Cannon was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was indeed a modest humble christian in whom his family and his friends took much pleasure. He was a devoted husband and father, and several children to mourn their loss, among whom is Mrs. John W. Wadsworth of Charlotte. In Wadesboro, suddenly, on the 30th ult., Mr. J. B. Burns.

**CHARLOTTE MARKET, Sept. 1, 1887.**

About 20 Bales new Cotton were sold here this week, and also some old Cotton. New brings 9 1/2 to 10, and old 10 1/2.

Country Flour about \$2.10 per sack of 98 lbs. No quotations for Wheat.

Corn and Meal has declined to 65 and 67 cents per bushel; Oats 35 to 40.

Fresh Butter, for table use, is in demand at 25 cents per pound; plenty of Chickens are in the market at 10 to 20 cents each; Eggs rather scarce, except shipments by Railroad, and not very sound.

The Southern Dental Association.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 30.—The Southern Dental Association convened here to-day. Three hundred dentists are present, representing every State in the Union, England, France, Sweden and other European countries. North Carolina is represented by Drs. Bland, Herling, Harris, Rominger, White, Hilliard, Conrad, Johnson, Turner, Matthews and Crawford. The session was opened by an address of welcome by Dr. Vires E. Turner of Raleigh; responded to by Dr. J. H. Prewett of Kentucky.

TO THE FALL TRADE.

Our Stock of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES is now complete. To cash buyers we offer great inducements. Don't fail to give us a call, as all we ask is a trial. Have just received,

**600 ROLLS Cotton Bagging,** 500 Bundles TIES, 500 Barrels Flour, 150 Bags Coffee, 50 Barrels Sugar, 50 Barrels Molasses, 50 Boxes Bacon, 300 Boxes Tobacco, 100 Boxes Soap, 100 Packages Soda, 200 Bags Soda. **SPRINGS & BURWELL,** Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 2, 1887.

**FERTILIZERS**

For Wheat and Grasses. Just Received. One car Ammoniated Guano, One car Acid Phosphate, One car Floats or Ground Bone. For sale by **SPRINGS & BURWELL,** Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 2, 1887.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

I offer for sale, privately, a small tract of Land in Sharon township, adjoining Wm. Sample and others. The tract contains about 37 Acres, with a Dwelling and out-houses. For further information apply to the undersigned in person, or address me at Pineville P. O., N. C. If the Land is not sold by the middle of October, it will be for rent.

Sept. 2, 1887. 5w **M. N. YANDLE.**

**Administrator's Notice.**

Having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late Saml. E. Howie, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate to present the same to me before the 3d day of September, 1888. **THOS. GLUYAS,** Adm'r. of Saml. E. Howie. Sept. 2, 1887. 6w

**TO MERCHANTS**

And those about to enter into **MERCANTILE PURSUITS.**

The unprecedented large sales by my House as evidenced by Railroad receipts for shipments between August 1st and 31st, of the nine hundred (900) cases and bales of goods, show how successfully my "Wholesale" business is. Yet far heavier shipments would have been made were it not that my salesmen were prevented by the heavy rains from making all the points mapped out by me; and to all such of my old customers I say come to Charlotte, see my colossal line of goods, from which you can make your selections far more satisfactory than from sample. And moreover, I will reimburse you in part and perhaps in full of your outlays. Is this not fair and liberal on my part?

**A Word to New Beginners.**

After 33 years of close observation in business, I am fully convinced that by far the greater number of unsuccessful County Merchants is traceable to their "first purchase." How? I will tell you. By being lured, and rushing into "Northern Houses" to go there for their first purchase, and many a one in doing so is thus virtually "busted" before getting home. Why? Because:

1. Buying in Northern Houses where the Goods kept are not selected (like mine) to suit this section only, the chances are that the new beginner will buy the most unsuitable stock for his section; hence he has his shelves full, yet none to suit his customers. Fatal mistake No. 1.

2. In the excitement and rush of Northern Market he buys twice, perhaps thrice, as much as he can and ought to. Fatal mistake No. 2.

3. The injudicious and disproportionate quantities brought—too much of some things and not enough of others (generally the most needed)—the new beginner finds out, too late, that while he has more goods than he ought to have, yet must order more Goods to help sell off the badly bought ones, thus being loaded too heavily at the start—upon can imagine the rest. This much more could be said, but a word to the wise is sufficient.

**How to avoid all this:** I have now been in business near you for 33 years, commenced in a small way, and grew up with the country, know exactly what and how you ought to buy, and I point (with just pride) to my record as a man and merchant, and say come to me and I will my record to take good care and protect you, and you will say, as hundreds of others have done, I owe my success to you.

**S. WITKOWSKY,** Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 26, 1887.

**NEW FALL GOODS**

**H. BARUCH'S.**

**Regulator of Low Prices.**

Best Inducements that can Possibly be offered by any House in the State.

I am selling Amalgam at 6 cents per yard; 4-4 heavy Shirting at 6 cents per yard; 4-4 good Bleached at 6 1/2 cents per yard; My Jeans at 25 cents per yard, has no equal in the South. Complete line of Fall Prints at 4 1/2 cents per yard; Complete line of Dress Goods at prices away down.

**H. BARUCH,** Regulator of Low Prices. Aug. 26, 1887.

**1873. MACON SCHOOL 1887.**

Opens its 15th Session on the 1st of Sept. For Circulars call upon R. E. Cochrane, Esq., No. 7, Tryon street. **W. A. BARRIER,** Principal. F. P. MATZ, Ph. D., Vice Principal.

&lt;